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THE WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 27.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Cloudy weather; probeastern portion.

For Missouri: Increasing cloudiness; prob thle showers Sunday afternoon or night; warmer; south winds. For Kansas: Increasing cloudiness and probable showers Sunday or Sunday night; outh winds, becoming variable; colder is western portion Sunday night.

THE RECORD IS MADE.

The Cleveland administration has fou days more of life. Then will end one of the most disastrous periods this country has ever experienced. With exception of war times, the United States has never known a four years so destructive to business of all kinds, so full of depression to so many people, so distressing to the working classes and the masses generally a the years which have made up Grove Cleveland's final term as president.

Possibly Mr. Cleveland and his part; have not been wholly responsible for thi endition. Their apologists declare that it has been coming on for a long period of years and would have arrived anyway but it is a fact which can never be crase or disputed that the first time the Demo cratic party got full possession of th government after it threw the country to civil war its rule was marked by the hardest times in the nation's history. Apologists may argue coincidences, but the people will remember it as cause and effect. And the people are generally right.

DOSTER AND THE OMAHA PLATFORM In the course of the argument which he and his reformers offered to the Kansas legislature in support of an income tax hief Justice Doster justified the operation of taking special taxes from people of large wealth upon the plea that the rich men had acquired their wealth brough special and discriminating laws.

Without attempting to deny the fact that there may have been instances wherein special legislation, such, for instance, as the granting of an exclusive franchise, has resulted in building up large fortunfor its beneficiaries, in a general way this assertion is false and robustly demagogic. When taken collectively the rich men of America have not secured their riche through special legislation, but through those avenues which are freely open to every American citizen. Were this not true it would be impossible to account for the fact that the rich men of the country to-day came, for the greater part, from the ranks of the extremely poor and battled up to their present condition of affinence under laws which neither gave special privileges nor imposed discriminating obstacles.

But for the sake of argument let us admit that there are somewhere in existence these special privileges of which Judge Doster and his associates so volubly prate. Let us also admit that he has been guilty of no exaggeration when he says that through the operation of these special laws "millions have been brought to want and hundreds of thousands to the verge of starvation." What sort of a statesman is it who can think of no other method of rectifying the wrong except the imposition of a few cents of taxation? If such a condition exists on the American continent why palter with it; why not stamp it out? It Judge Doster and the Kansas legislature have information that the poor are grow ing poorer and the rich richer under unjust and discriminating laws, why not go straight to the gosl and demand that congress repeal those unjust laws, instead of yielding consent to their continued existence by recognizing their products as a legitimate source of revenue?

The Omaha platform sets forth in compous phrase that the mission of the Populist party is to give equal rights to all and special privileges to none. There is no way Judge Doster can reconcile his proposed income tax to this except upon the plea that he has already made; that the rich have dishonestly acquired their wealth and should be made to disgorge. But be fore justifying it in this manner he must go the whole length and declare that all rich men are dishonest or at least came to their wealth through unfair means. Having laid the premises in this manner he must determine where the rich man leaves off and the poor man begins; he must find the dividing line between honesty and theft. This he has undertaken to do in the resolution presented to the Kansas legislature, and which, for the sake of argument, we will say, fixes it at his own salary or income. The logic of his contention, then, is that all above him have come to their incomes through dishonest and unfair means, while men at his own station are fairly in possession of all they parn and therefore should not be taxed.

While Judge Doster has thus set himself up as the judge of where dishonesty begins and leaves off, he should not forget that others may arrogate to themselves the same privilege-any one of those starving thousands, for inclance. To one of them Judge Doster's condition is one of wealth and affluence when compared to his own of poverty and wretchedness. Relatively speaking there is none in the world so rich then compared to Judge Doster as Judge Doster is when compared to the starving The starving man has the sam ight to ask the Kansas legislature to strip Judge Doster of a portion of his realth as Judge Doster has to demand the stripping of those who are wealthier. Equal ights to all and special privileges to none ot be interpreted to mean a tax upon

free, and Judge Doster and his fellow Populists are clearly treasonable to their own nunciation of principle.

LET US HAVE PEACE. my judgment," says General Alger, the United States does not want war with Spain or anybody else. We not only do not want war, but we want peace. By that I mean that we would be better off if there was less of these sensational threatenings of war, of which we have heard a good deal lately. They only tend to disturb business, and of all things that is what we wish to avoid." In these sensible words the new secretary of war has undoubtedly expressed the sentiments of the intelligent, conservative people of the country.

This nation doesn't want to become in volved in a sanguinary struggle with any other nation on earth, and it wants to use all honorable and creditable means to avoid such a calamity. Of course the rights of American citizens must be upheld everywhere and the American flag must be respected wherever it waves; If necessary to accomplish this, force must be used, but only as a last resort. The attempts of excited men in and out of congress to pre-cipitate trouble with Spain through sympathy for a neighboring island must not succeed. The United States is big enough and strong enough, and its statesmen are wise enough, to protect the interests of Americans in Cuba without a resort to

The great question before the country at present is how to restore business confidence and bring about prosperity as quickly as possible. Business interests have suffered long and severely from agitation of one kind and another. What they imperatively require now is quiet and a chance to recuperate. No great enterprises, involving the investment of large capital and giving employment to many laborers, will start up while the country is threatened with war. The flery speeches of United States senators may thrill the galleries but excitement in the galleries hardly com pensates for disturbance of business.

General Alger is right. We do not wan war, and we do want peace. The only effect of intemperate talk about war is to retard the business revival to which the country has been anxiously looking forward. Let us have peace, in congress and throughout the land.

PARK BOARD APPOINTMENTS.

The present term of the members of the park board will expire April 15. Between now and that date it will be the duty of Mayor Jones to reappoint the members now in office or select others to take their places. The present board was appointed by Mayor Davis for a term of two years It consists of Messrs, A. R. Meyer, Adriance Van Brunt, S. B. Armour, Charles Campbell and Robert Gillham.

There is a well defined sumor that the instigators and promoters of the anti-park movement, which has expressed itself in etitions to the council and various other ways-finding themselves powerless to defeat the admirable plans for public im provement now under way, have resolved to oppose the reappointment of the presen

park board. It has been shown that the opposition to the West terrace and the North terrace parks has been inspired by a few property owners who have not been satisfied by the verdict of the condemnation juries. The opposition is certainly not based upon a pressed themselves at the polls as mos emphatically in favor of parks and boule

There is little cause for alarm in the ef forts of a few dissatisfied property holders to depose the park board in the hope that it may be succeeded by a body that would be unfriendly to the worthy projects now under way for the beautifying of the city. Fortunately, the appointments rest entirely with the mayor, the confirmation of th council being unnecessary. Mayor Jones position on the park question is well un derstood. If he falls to reappoint any of the members of the board it will doubtles be because they decline to serve anothe

term. Clearly the present board ought to 1 continued. Some of its members have given many years to the incidental study of this class of municipal improvement. The have brought to their labors in Kansa City broad intelligence, good business methods and excellent taste, and are no only thoroughly familiar with the whole park and boulevard scheme so far as car ried out, but have many excellent ideas that have not yet been applied. As there is no remuneration for their service, it is especially desirable and unquestionably just that they should be retained in offic until they may see the beautiful realiza tion of their plans.

In view of the opposition that has man fested itself, it is to be hoped that no mem ber of the board will decline a second term The best interests of the city would b served by the retention of such men as long as they are willing to give their valuabie services to the city.

A PERMANENT ART GALLERY.

The proposition of Mr. A. E. Stilwell to be one of twenty to give \$2,500 each for the building of a permanent art gallery in Kansas City is not only characteristic of that enterprising and public spirited citizen, but is a very hopeful declaration With such an inspiration as the collection of pictures and statuary recently donated to the city, it would seem that at least twenty other citizens of means and generority should come forward and meet Mr. Sillwell's Wheral offer.

Even if the immediate subscription should be only \$1,000-the lowest figure named by Mr. Stilwell-a very good star could be made toward a handsome and con modious structure. At any rate, the project of securing a permanent home for Kansas City's art collection should be urged at present, while there is a convinc ng enthusiasm over the newly established

gallery. That Kansas City is morally obligated by its acceptance of the gift, to securely house and advantageously present the collection it now has, should add an additional impulse to these who might feel disposed to become subscribers to a building fund for the promotion of art interests in this city.

It is probably too early to discuss nutely the question of location for such a building. While it would be expedient to place it beyond the smoke and dust of the business portions of the city, it would surely not be advisable to locate it farther east than Forest avenue, and it should be placed on high ground.

If Senator Harris does as well in the United States senate as he has done in the

ly through the earnest efforts of Senator Harris that Kansas has been saved from very disastrous legislation by the Populist majority at the present session. Being a Populist himself Mr. Harris was able to exert an influence on his party representatives in the legislature which no Republican could wield. That he has used this inluence for the protection of his state's est interests entitles him to the gratitude of all the Kansas people regardless of pol-

The attempt of the city council to stamp out the cigarette evil will be generally commended. Persons of mature years will still have the privilege of poisoning their brains if they want to, but the children and wouth of the community are to be protected. The evil effects of cigarette smoking on the young do not need to be explained. Everybody knows that scores and hundreds of boys every year are physically and mentally wrecked through this practice-ruined before they are sufficient y ripened in judgment to understand the serious consequences of their folly. It is right that the children should be protected from the deadly dissipation. Enforcement of the ordinance, however, will require watchful zeal on the part of the police The history of anti-cigarette movements in other cities and states shows that the nuis ance is an exceedingly difficult one to root

It is quite certain that the incoming administration would dislike to see the country involved in war. At the same time th ncoming administration will be stanchly patriotic and it will not be safe for Spain or any other country to trample on the rights of American citizens

A suit to decide whether Mr. Pingrecan be both governor of Michigan and mayor of Detroit has been thrown out of court. It is due Mr. Pingree to say that he was not sitting as judge of the court.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, is breaking down under the continuous importunities of officeseekers. Governor Mount should borrow Major McKinley's physician or buy a double-barrel shotgun.

themselves that Senator Allen has lost their trail. As soon as he gets Spain licked he will return to the pursuit. The Hon, Jerry Simpson talks very hold ly about war for one who scampered off

The criminals of 1872 shouldn't flatte

try really had war. Canada is sending large quantities of onions across the line and underselling our onlon raisers. Another strong argumen

General Grosvenor's talk about civil ser vice shows that the old stalwart would be as handy with an ax as he is with figures

for protection.

KANSAS TOPICS.

Now that Senator Farrelly has secure the passage of his anti-trust bill, he should demand an appropriation for a microscop for there isn't any other apparatus on earth which would enable him to find on in Kansas.

Visitors to the Kansas legislature have served one thing which is very funny Every Populist member who rises to th of his own little two-by-four meas ure declares in tones which be tries t make impressive that if this particular bill is not adopted the Populist party will go to eternal smash. The bills have been killed with clock-like regularity and the legitithe Populist party is dead, damned and

The Oklahoma senate rose as one mar and killed the bill which made it a misdemeanor to distribute liquor and cigars on election day. The man who introduced it escaped mob violence by declaring that he did so by request, but he will live forever as a marked man,

The Pops in the Kansas house are not half so tigerish against the Republicans as they "let on" to be. The other day when Docious Botkin made a speech in favor o the bill restoring citizenship to all the rebels, and told how he, as an old soldier, could say to a Johnny Reb. "There is my hand and half my bread," they applaude him to the echo.

How can a brigadier general like W. H Sears find any glory in serving as private Mr. Lucky, of Marietta, was precisely that

sort of a fellow when he secured one of those curly-headed Goffs girls for a bride The Wichita Eagle is advocating a state nome for decrepit Kansas poets, and yet

Thomas Brower Peacock cannot be over 40. More than 500 Kansas editors have print d articles of sympathy and condolence but Bent Murdock is the only one who con tributed a wagonload of corn to the India

sufferers. According to Del Valentine the five gres urning questions of the day are: Which will lick? What will they name the baby? Who will get the postoffice? When will they

adjourn? Did it really swallow him? door of fame and asks for a quiet corner She has a man who is full cousin to Governor Bushnell and there has never been a kinfolks row, which prevented them from

saying "good morning" when they met. Grandfather O'Harro, a fine old Irish gentleman of Clay Center, was gathered to his fathers on Wednesday. He was born in the first year of this century.

The annual county printing war has censed in every county except Nemaha, where the editors are still firing such bombs as "blear-eyed, monkey-faced runt" and "whisky-soaked, frazzle-edged wart into each other's camp.

No Republican has said a word, but no less than a dozen of the Populist mem-ber: of the legislature have insinuated that the Populist board of railroad commiss ers will sell out body and breeches to the railroads when it comes to establishing freight rates under the new law. There is only one other thing in the animate king-dom which can approach a Populist in suspicion of its own kind and that is the coyote.

Representative Jaquins is not alone fa mcus for being the richest man in Cow ley county and because he pays less per sonal property taxes than some day la-borers. He is the man who made affidavit that his election cost him \$8,750, and, whill it has always been presumed that this was through his ignorance of the punctuation marks, he has never so explained it.

Colonel F. S. Stumbaugh, who Topeka last week, was a member of the Kansas legislature from Rush county in 1879. He and L. F. Eggers, the me from Ellis county, went to Washington push the investigation against John J. In galls on the charge of procuring his ele tion as senator through bribery. The Kan-sas house had adopted a resolution exonerating Ingalis and declaring that "cer tain members wanted to receive money for their votes, and did, but not from any of the senatorial candidates." not satisfy the anti-Ingalls crowd, however, and they went to Washingto their case. After the committee of the

Ingalls be came home and from a hotel perch in Atchison made a speech in which he stripped the quivering hide from Stun-baugh and Eggers.

A girl can be meaner than anybody. At the state oratorical contest in Topeka the other day a long legged Washburn student was particularly marked for the profusion of blue ribbon which decorated his person He had procured a big horn, which he in was declared the victor. The Washburn muchly decorated student came out into the opera house lobby, with a crestfallen air and his big horn, a black eved girl from and said, loud enough to be heard all over "Now, Little Boy Blue, go blow your

The mother of Hiram Sherman, a well known citizen of Pottawatomie county, last week celebrated her 100th birthday. She is the grandaunt of Anson Burlingame, the us American who became ambassador from China after serving our government as a commissioner to that empire, and is connected in several directions with some of the most prominent families of Ohio.

In Ellis, Kas., there is a little, old, longnaired man by the name of John Horrigan and for nearly thirty years now he has proceeded twice each day to a certain spo on the prairie, in plain view of the whole own, where he kneels down and prays He does this at the rising and going down of the sun, and the weather has never ye become rigorous enough to prevent "Pray-ing John," as he is known to everybody from performing his devotions. He is quie and harmless and never speaks to anybody unless first spoken to. It has become such common sight to the people of Ellis that they pay no attention to it, but we have ole trainload of people throw up the car windows and curiously gaze upor prairie with his head bared, his hands deyoutly folded, his eyes turned up to hear en, and his lips moving in a prayer which never makes audible. It is Union Pacific once set about building ar prays, but when the attention of the superintendent was called to it he ordere the house built in another place, at consid erable additional expense to the company.

"The county of Labette," says Historia A. T. Andreas, "was named after Labette reek, the largest stream within its bor ders with the exception of the Neosho its name from the following incident: In the year 1845 some French trappers pitched their camp near a crossing of this creek A meal was prepared and the Frenchme sat down to partake of it when a deer came in sight. A chase followed and the deer was killed. During the absence of the trappers from the camp a polecat came to Canada and hid himself when this counand made itself so disagreeable tha they returned only to depart again at once horrible smell, exclaimed as he turned way: 'O, la bete! la bete!' (the beast! the beast!) Afterwards the name took the form of La Bette and it is frequently so found written in the old records of the county.

Speaker Pro Tem Wellep was pretty hot when the house struck out the maximum rate feature of the railroad bill. The secrailroad commissioners shall meet in the state capitol for the transaction of busiiess. When this was reached Wellep said: 'I move to ament so it vill reat, 'in te

Infallfbility of the Seriptures.

From the Philadelphia Press. The reported utterances of Di Buckley, the eminent editor of the Christian Advocate, at the New York Methodis inisters' meeting, on Monday, Februar, 15, has created a degree of excitement quite views advanced. If we understand his poisters occurred, it was, first, that the auhorized yersion, commonly called King James', is not an infallible representation of the original Scripture, and, second, that the original documents of the Scripture, if we possessed them, would be infallible as faith and practice:

As to the first position it is difficult to see how anyone of ordinary intelligence can, for a moment, hold any other view. It is altogether doubtful whether, a perfectranslation from one language to another ever existed or ever can exist. Every lan guage has its peculiarities, its idioms, its shades of thought, which cannot be exactly transferred. The Greek particles, for example, suggest rather than express a mental attitude which can not be put into another language, If the translation from Greek into English is made by a Greek speaking scholar his knowledge of English nust be imperfect; if the translation is made by an English speaking scholar his knowledge of Greek must, be no less imperfect. Add to this that in the time of King James Greek scholarship was very Imperfect, and that there was wanting ology and of archaeology which in our day has shed such light upon the meaning of Scripture. Nor must we forget that English words have frequently so changed their meaning since the early part of the seventeenth century that a translation which then accurately represented the or iginal has now ceased to do so. To affirm is infallible is certainly to indulge in the anguage of superstition.

As to the other position, the infallibility of the original documents of the Scriptures, the declaration sounds larger to the eathan it does to the mind. The origina documents of the Pentateuch recorded many events which took place before the invention of writing, the story of which was transmitted from generation to gen-eration by oral tradition. The author of the Forty-fourth Psalm has vividly drawn a vivid picture of this transmission have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work Thou didst is their days, in the days of old. Thou didst drive out the nations with Thy hand and planted them in; Thou didst afflict the peoples (heathens) and cast them out." seem to see the family gathered about the evening fire, the children listening with eager, wide-open eyes as the father tells them of the deluge, and the tower of Babel, and the call of Abraham, and of the won derful story of Joseph, and of the captivity and the exodus, and of that marvelous his tory, which still has a fascination for the children and an absorbing interest for the never decided whether the poems of Home were originally written or were preserved in memory, being sung age after age by rhapsodists. The power of the m grows with the work intrusted to it; ther is nothing impossible in the supposition that whole poems might be kept in the knowledge of men without the use of writ ten language.

We may well believe that these early stories recorded in the Bible were hander down with substantial correctness; that there was no essential error; but to suppose that, passing through the minds and the lips of men, they maintained an absolutely literal exactness is to suppose a perpetua miracle for which, apparently, there was no adequate reason. It is believed by schol ars that the history given in the gospel and the acts was carried in the memory until later it was recorded to writing. If we had the original documents it is quite likely that difficulties would be removed as, for example, some want of accordance hetween the Old Testament narratives and the New Testament references, as where one name has been substituted for an other, or some words have been inserted or have been omitted. But, after all, the nquiry is largely speculative; the qu

for thousands of years would bear a certain character or not is one which must than by any knowledge of the facts in the case.

McKinley's Distinguished Pedigree. From the Chicago Chronicle. As we are approaching the day of in-uguration the distinguished pedigree of the president-elect becomes an object of greater interest. The fact that Major McKinley has an ancestry dating back more than a thousand years surrounds his name with a halo which that of no previous president has possessed. Expert genealogists have traced Majo

McKinley's ancestry to an illustrious Scot tish chieftain named Fyfe MacDuff, who ourished in the ninth century. The following is a table which gives the names of the families or clans through which the McKinley blood is traced to the

No. of gen-Family or clan. Fyfe MacDuff Duncan Macduff ("Lay 843 to 1066 on").... Macintosh 1197 to 1449 Farquharson McKinley (second "Lay 1625 to 1844

No other American blood can be traced to as remote sources as those in McKinley strain had its origin. to the descendants of the Clan McKinley he scions of the Pilgrims are carpetbaggers and parvenus. As far as traced the McKinley ancestry ascends to a height of 700 years back of George Washington's family in England. The Washington pedigree as it appears of record origina cors after the death of the first "Lay On" Macduff. It expired, except as to remote relationship, before the latest "Lay On" Macduff McKinley, our president-elect, was

Regarding Mr. Fitzsimmons' Wind.

From the Chicago News.

The Hon. Robert Fitzsimmons informs panting public that his breathing apparatus is not impaired, though he is suffering from a severe cold.
"I covered about ten miles this (Wedner

day) morning at a good clip," says Mr. Fitzsimmons, "running from my quarters o Carson, trotting around the depot and back again, finding myself in excellent wind when I finished."

To the ordinary man such a test would emonstrate beyond peradventure the But Mr. Fitzsimmons insisted on going

"Coming back," he says, "I stuffed a slik handkerchief in my mouth and found that I could get all the wind I required through

While this last experiment is convincing to Mr. Fitzsimmons it is possible he mis-takes the cause of the effect. Mr. Fitzsimmons and, indeed, all professional slug-gers, have demonstrated time and again that there is nothing the matter and their wind. And what Mr. Fitzsommons regards as a severe test with the handkerchief is in reality no test at all He has been talking so ously about his prowess that it is imposs ble that he should have used all the win he inhaled. His system must be full of air rarefied by passing through suc cells, membranes, tissues, figments and other constituent parts of the human an atomy. Therefore it is fair to presum clogged up his mouth and his lung intakes cupying his corporeal body rushed to his breathing gear, thus enabling it to perform its customary functions.

A Novel Suggestion

From the Boston Herald. We find in the Springfield Republican novel suggestion as to levying taxes on personal property. It is made by a man of mind. He proposes to leave the fixing of the amount of personal property to be taxed entirely with the taxed parties. This seemed to be an agreeparties. His addendum to it, it is to b presumed, will be found less so. He says, further: "I would also have an inheritance tax, and when a man died so much of his property as he had paid taxes on during his life could pass to the heirs untoucked, and all that appeared in the inventory of the estate above what had been assessed for taxes should go to the state in the form of a probate levy." We are inclined to think, however, the arrange ment would prove more ingenious than practical. It would apply only to those who leave fortunes at their death, and this includes but a portion of the tax-dodgers Even among the former class there would be the conflict between possessing fortune for themselves and leaving them to others and the probability is that present sel ness would carry the day here. It might embarrass the government to undertak to administer the private estates that would come into its possession also.

Greece.

From the Boston Advertiser. The government of Greece is that of constitutional monarchy, with responsib ninisters. The legislative authority is vest ed in the "boule" which has 150 member: who are elected for terms of four years Manhood suffrage prevails. The finances of Greece are in a bad shape. Brigandage still exists, and only two years ago members of a prominent government com-mission were arrested and killed by a noted Greek brigand. This commission, by the way, was investigating the acts of a number of Greek soldiers and officers who had committed excesses in Athens, but who scaped without punishment, through fear of the authorities.

In a word, although Greece to-day poses as a civilized country, outside of the cities there is much lawlessness and the authorities are often unable to control the people. There is no satisfactory system of popular education, and mob rule often coverns in a way that is contrary to prudence and common sense. Just people of Greece, whose population is just about that of Massachusetts, seem bent upon fighting all of Europe, if necessary, ognizes the hopelessness of such a war, but he also recognizes the fact that to interpose his will against that of the people may simply mean a loss of his throne. His predicament, therefore, is decidedly un-

Napoleon's "Cossack."

From the New York Sun. A Bostonian smiled the other day as he quoted the prediction which Napoleon nade about the time of his overthrow at Waterloo, that "in fifty years all Europe would be either republican or Cossack." It must be admitted that the prediction was inexact; and yet when we gaze at Europe in these times and see how the lord of the Coseacks casts a shadow from the Neva to the Seine, and even to the Thames, we are sed to believe that there are prophets who have fallen wider of the mark Napoleon Bonaparte. France and the Cossack are friends,

France and the Cossack are friends, even though France is now republican. All the crowned heads in Europe spend most of their time in watching the Cossack. The Austrian, Italian, German and Lord Salisbury are very much interested in him at this moment. In Europe, at the end of our century, the biggest man affive is Napoleon's Cossack. poleon's Cossack.

Passing over to Asia, we observe that

the Chinaman, the Jap, the Hindoo, the Af-ghan and the Persian have become much better acquainted with the Cossack than they used to be.

The Danger Averted.

From the Chicago Post.

Down in Kansas City there is a clergy-man who is greatly troubled by the Bradley Martin incident. He declares that this reckies gathering of wealth and spen it, giving only the driblets and odds ends to Christ, will bring a judgmer

tention to the fact that all the rich Prot estant churches in New York have been elected by the money of the very people who are exceriated on the ground of "driblets." but let that pass. The one conspic-uous result of this learned discourse is that all attempts in Kansas City to eclipse the Bradley Martin show will be immediately abendoned, and in consequence the danger of another French revolution, so far as Western Missouri is concerned, will be har plly averted.

Souls for Sale.

G. H. Hepworth, in New York Herald. What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?-Matthew xvi:26. A human soul is more valuable than any-thing else on the planet; more valuable

It is the puzzle of the universe-ever do veloping life imprisoned in ever disintegrat-ing matter; a king in a hovel; a part of

God in clay. It has capacities which in the most favorable environment can do no more than bud in these seventy years, and other capacities the possibilities of which are merely hinted at in this life. They remind us of that odd statement of the Apostle John, "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be.

When we see an eagle leave his cyrie or the mountain side and wing his easy way in ever loftier spirais until he is lost to sight, though we know that he is still flyof man. It starts from the earth, reaches only a short distance, when death frightens it from its resting place and it begins another journey which the imagination staggers to contemplate.
We are told by our religion that even

God is solicitous for the soul's welfare, so precious is it, and that the Christ thought it worth while to die if thereby we might ought to become.

But how oddly true it is that, while we think of all this with pride, we act as though it were profoundly false! We lack the dignity which comes from spiritual appreciation of our destiny. We are either ignorant, and therefore to be pitied, or exceedingly foolish, and therefore to be

Souls are for sale everywhere. Many of them have already been bought. The price offered seems large before it is accepted, and very small forever afterward. No man gets the worth of his soul unless he gets heaven and God. No smaller sum befits The mess of pottage does not measure the value of our birthright. The true man him to do so, that his honor and self-respect and integrity are not in the market

at any price.

The bidders in this auction sale are selfisleness, avarice, fame, ambition, social po-

There are many souls which own themselves, or rather which own themselves in partnership with God. They are in alliance with what is good and pure, are enlisted under the banner of righteousness and are brave soldiers to be depended on in all emergencies. These make the world what it is. They are the inspiration of our young people, a stimulus. A really noble woman or man is a new chapter in the gospel o ruth and, like an electric current, sends i thrill through the body politic and social. But there are others on whom the spirit of evil has so large a mortgage that the eclosure thereof will cover nearly the whole of the map, and there will be hardly enough left to crawl into immortality with -no growth, no blossom, no wheat, but a mere seed of undeveloped possibilities. In other words, they have literally thrown this life away, not only learned nothing spir-itual, but learned much that is unspiritual, and must needs unlearn it all before they can have any appreciation of the dignity and grandeur of a soul in its normal con

Sold to merely physical pleasures, gratification of appetite. A king playing in the dirt. An eagle forgetting the stars in the dirt. An eagle forgetting the stars and stalking fip and down in the barnyard. Sold to avarice for hard cash. A m is bid and the million buys it. A life that kindles the shrewdness and cunning of the ble arrangement on its face to such imitating crowd. Wealth that dares not bar of conscience and ask for simple jus-tice. Sold to passion. The lowest nature rampant, the highest nature asleep. As-pirations comatose, a merry life that every ow and again sits down to weep and gro at its own folly. A possible archangel

hanged into a clown.

There is a love of this world that is like he affection of an engineer for his locomo tive, which swiftly carries him to his des ination and responds like a willing slav to the firm hand on the throttle. There is like gymnastics, it develops the man, and there is a love of wealth, a love so great that it cannot keep its wealth, but scatters it as the raindrops are scattered over a

arched field. It is not necessary to be swamped by th world because you happen to be in it. It is not necessary to sell yourself because you want to purchase other things. If what you want can be gotten without marring or staining the soul, then get it; but nothing is worth nicking your conscience for. Better not realize your beautiful dream than have it change into a nightmare. When Death comes he takes out of your trunk everything that will be worthless in heaven, and it will be sad indeed to enter the nex

life with an empty bag. Let righteousness-that is, manliness and womanliness-be your first aim. Make your years a flight of steps upward, not a flight of steps downward. Love yourself so loyally and prize yourself so highly that ar offer to purchase your soul will be spurned as an insult. Be muscular and robust in spirit; do your best, be patient to endure, unswerving in faith. Then when the sou steps out of the body it will rejoice.

A Careful Plunger.

From the Chicago Tribune. "I hear you have a big pile of money up on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight."
"Yes, I have a bet of \$5,000 that Corbet will win, one of \$5,000 that Fitzeimmor will win, another of \$5,000 that one or the other will whip, and still another of \$5,000 that it will be a draw. I'm taking chances on this fight, let me tell you.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"Yes, I'm a child of nature. She breathe through me, she controls my very being When I speak it is with her voice. You could you?"

"Heavens, this must be the touch of nature of which the poet sings!"

Courageous. From the Chicago Record. "No doubt about it-men are braver tha they used to be."
"How do you make that out?" "Look at the young fellows who get mar ried on # a week."

From the New York Press.
"What!" exclaimed Mrs. Sorghum. "My husband a member of a secret society! Never! Why-"
There was indignation in her tone.

Self-Evident.

"He is a United States senator."

A Meddling Nose. From Truth.

"You've got a very peculiar nose. "Well, that's none of your bus "No, but you seem fond of putting it in

rom the Indianapolis Journal.
"At least there is one thing that can be said in favor of the Turks; they are a highly religious people." "Oh, anyone can see that, from the way

Englly Seen.

His Attraction. om the Detroit Free Press. "Did you see this disgraceful ep asked the judge.
"No, yer honor," answered the po

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

The Putnam Wolf Den Corporation is to issue an appeal to the people of Con-necticut for \$2,500 with which to purchase the land in Pomfret in which the famous wolf den of Putnam is situated. The circular of the corporation will say: "The Putnam Wolf Den Corporation has been organized by the following gentlemen: John A. Porter, John A. Carpenter, Edgar M. Warner, Timothy, Earl Hopkins, George Austin Bowen and others, for the purpos of purchasing the land in Pomfret in which Putnam Wolf Den is located, for preservation as a park and public memorial to the illustrious citizen of the county of Windham, Major General Israel Putnam. The tract comprises about ninety acres, and there is a large quantity of wccd and timber thereon."

Great interest has been created in astrenomical circles by some of the results reached by Professor Simon Newcomb in his more recent investigations. One of these is that astronomers have been over-estimating the distances of the stars. The conclusion Professor Newcomb bases on an idea that the stars which are called the smaller ones, because they are less bright, may not be large stars at a very great distance, but perhaps smaller or dimmer ones nearer at hand. The old idea is familiar to all, namely, that all the stars are of the same brightness, and that the fainter ones are at a very much greater distance from us than the bright ones; this theory, however, has been weakened by later discoveries

Electric hansoms and electric cabs will be catering for public trade before many weeks in New York. The officers of the two companies there cay electric cabs and stage. Several are new in daily use in that city. They were purchased by private parties and cost their owners from £,000 to \$2,000 each. These hansoms have their speed regulated at from four to sixteen miles per hour. The regulation speed for city use, however, is about six miles an The storege battery, which is attached to an electric hansom, weighs about 500 pounds. It is claimed that this weight steadies the vehicle and gives it an easy

hickon, Pa., and was built by Claus and William Rittinghausen, who were of Dutch ancestry, and went to Pennsylvania from New Amsterdam. William Bradford was part owner but rented his share to the Rittinghausen brothers. In the original lease, dated 1697, the rent agreed upon by Bradford was seven reams of printing paper, two reams of good writing paper and two reams of blue paper. The mill was considered of great importance and when it was swept away by a flood at the end of the seventeenth century, William Penn wrote a certificate urging citizens to give the sufferers aid in its reconstruction

Due form and ceremony attended the laying of the cornerstone in San Diego, Cal., Wednesday, of the new school for the re-vival of the lost mysteries of antiquity. Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley officiated as-sisted by E. T. Hargrove. Mrs. Tingley invoked the spirits of the ancient sages and scattered coins over the stone. She then emptied a cruse of oil and a pitcher of wine on it, uttering mystle words. Dust, water and fire next were deposited. The onies ended with a chant in Sar

whether he would be willing to accept a peerage from the crown, in honor of the diamond celebration of her majesty, has replied in the negative, declaring that he prefers to remain a commoner to the end of his life, and to be known until the day of his death by the name under which he has served his country for more than sixty years. He was already in parliament and a minor member of the government prior to the accession of Queen Victoria to the

New York. She made her debut in the perblack one day last week on Fourteenth street, and has since patrolled that street regularly. She attracts marked atter as she passes. Too evidently she ne ney she earns, and suffers under the curious scrutiny she continually co Her sign advertises a dentist, and is car-ried like a banner upon the end of a long stick.

When P. W. Turner, postmaster of Turnersville, Conn., was replaced by a Cleveland appointee, he began taking all his mail to the Colchester postoffice and marrly all his friends did the same, with the result that the new postmaster was left with hardly any business or income. Several months ago he had Turner arrested, but the United States court less work. cided that Turner had a right to post his letters where he pleased.

Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday last, cele-brated the 120th anniversary of the battle of Spanktown, in which the Americans, under General Maxwell, with only three men killed and twelve wounded, put the British troops to flight with 300 killed and wounded. Rahway formerly was called Spanktown, because there in the last century Rev. Mr. Hubble one morning after breakfast paddled his wife with a pancake

A novel idea will be carried out the com-A novel idea will be carried but the con-ing summer by six Grand Rapids men. They will charter a schooner, which they will make their home, and will sail around to the different summer resorts on the lakes, giving vocal concerts at each. They expect in this way to make enough money to keep themselves during the summer, and will have the fun of the trip into the

bargain. The Woman's Club, of Omaha, has be-come so well organized and prosperous that plans are being perfected for the erec-tion of a woman's building, at least two and probably three stories tall, and provided with a large auditorium as well as dining, committee and class rooms. The articles of incorporation provide for the issue to either men or women of ste th a share.

An Atlanta negro has invented a machin An Atlanta negro has invented a machine to take the "kinks" out of the hair of negroes. The invention is a very ingenious one, being made of steel, in the form of a comb. A rod fits inside the comb, by which it is heated sufficiently to straighten out the hair when it is being combed, without descent of burning the hair or account. danger of burning the hair or cau

"Him" of Vogue has been "fired." He wrote a book of etiquette called "The Com-plete Bachelor," and in the preface stated that he had been in charge of the query department of Vogue. That paper immediately denied this statement and found another "Him" in short meter for its "As

Seen by Him" department. A prisoner of the Stillwater penitentiary who ran away while on parole in 1895 has written the warden a le asking if he may return. Transportation has been sent him, and he is returning alone to serve the remaining seven years

The Greater New York, it is computed will have 464 miles of car track within its limits. Philadelphia has 400, St. Louis 291, Baltimore 225, San Francisco 231 and Levisville 150. Chicago has 588 m

The Workingmen's hotel, which the Salvation Army has opened in Boston, charges 5, 10 and 15 cents for lodging, 3 cents for supper, 5 cents for breakfast and 8 cents for dinner. A bath is free, but not obligatory. The house will contain

New York's Madison Square garden doesn't pay, and the stockholders are ready to sell to the highest bidder. The land and the building cost about \$2,000,000, and it has been run as a place of public entertainment at a loss of about \$10,000 a year.